

"MR. LEACH'S FANCY WORK BASKET" says—
"ASPINALL'S BLACK ENAMEL gives a beautiful
finish to the work, and does not become dull. A looking-glass
with black, or a colour harmonising with the paper on the
walls, most successfully, and if a line of his gold paint is
added, the effect is charming, having all the appearance of
solid gold. And could one be made quite new-looking
with Mr. Aspinall's Enamel. A friend of ours did a large one,
making quite a handsome case. The work she did white, and
dark blue the woodwork; it was a very large case, black, with
silverwork in gold, inside white. The work remained perfectly
bright, although she was rather afraid to risk doing it with
enamel at first."

ASPINALL'S ENAMEL IS NON-POISONOUS.
Beware of imitations sold by some Stores and Shops.

ENAMEL.

Registered at the
ONE PENNY. [a.p.o. as a Newspaper.]

The Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

LONDON, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1890.

MILFORD STRAND.—No. 457

A. GORDON & CO.
BREWERS AND BOTTLERS
TO HER MAJESTY
AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
CALLEDONIAN ROAD, S.E.
LYNDHURST ROAD, S.E.
ALL BEERS
Supplied in
45, 9, and 16 GALLON CASKS
BOTTLED BEERS from 2s. 6d. per Doz. in
New-stopped Bottles.
DELIVERIES IN LONDON DAILY
Price List on Application
A. GORDON and CO.

THIRD EDITION. "THE PEOPLE" OFFICE. Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

DISASTER AT A WHARF.

HALIFAX, July 11.—A serious accident occurred to-day at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. While some thousands of people were standing on the wharf to witness the arrival of a new ferry-boat, part of the wharf gave way, and about 100 persons were precipitated into the water, many of them being drowned. Four bodies have been recovered up to the present.

A Dalziel telegram states that 700 men, women, and children were precipitated into the water while they were waiting for the ferry-boat. The bridge and the wharf came within two feet of the dock several persons jumped aboard from the landing-stage, which was a floating bridge. The weight concentrated at the end of the bridge and the extra pressure caused by the people springing on to the boat, precipitated one of the supporting chains, and the bridge went down gradually but swiftly, the horror of the crowd sliding off into the harbour from the descending incline. They were piled one upon another, shrieking as they went down, and many were choked from pure inability to rise to the top in consequence of the bodies above pressing them down. About a score of men came to the rescue, and pulled the victims out of the water as fast as possible, passing them along to strong hands on the wharves above. Other spectators threw a few life preservers down among the struggling masses of drowning people, while others in their excitement pitched heavy timbers into the water, striking the survivors on the head, and adding to the horror of the scene. Most of the men in the water were able to save themselves by swimming, but the women and children struggled helplessly in the human sea. Families were so completely separated that it was impossible for fathers to aid their drowning wives and children, and, therefore, the greatest number of fatalities occurred among the latter.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A terrible accident occurred on board the ship Tigra, at Chicago, last night, when one of the boilers exploded, completely wrecking the vessel. The passengers and crew were thrown into the river, and ten of those on board were killed outright. The Tigra was a small passenger and freight steamer plying in the neighbourhood of Chicago.

A Dalziel telegram states that fifteen or twenty dock labourers who were unloading the cargo are believed to have been killed. They were quietly at work when, without warning, a blinding flash burst from the fifth hatchway, followed instantly by a terrible explosion. All the upper decks were destroyed, and burning oil deluged the front of the vessel. Nearly all the windows of the whole of the houses in the neighbourhood were smashed, and the report was so terrific that it was heard miles away. The engineer is unable to explain the exact cause of the explosion, but it is probable that some of the oil escaping from the tank was ignited by the lamps, which had just been lighted.

PANIC AT FIRE.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A fire broke out to-day at the large jute bagging factory of Waterbury and Company, at the corner of Ten Eyck and Stagg-streets. The factory covers a whole block. Before the inmates could be warned, the fire had reached the main building where 300 girls were at work. Escape by the stairways and elevators was cut off by the flames, and a panic ensued, during which a number of girls were trampled upon, and forced against the burning walls. Six of them were badly injured, but they were all ultimately rescued.

THE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

MALTA, July 12.—Her Majesty's despatch boat Surprise will sail to-day for Gibraltar, where she will embark the Empress Frederick for Athens.

FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND.

PARIS, July 12.—It is officially announced that the Ministerial order, dated February 6th last, prohibiting the importation of Swiss cattle into France, has been rescinded.

AN INDIAN LIBEL CASE.

BOMBAY, July 9. The trial of the Bhownagur "Exposition Case," in which the late Maharajah, Sadanand Chugan, and Babajee Gunpat Pinglay were charged with publishing a defamatory libel against Mr. Bhownagur, C.I.E., Mr. Richard Proctor Sims, and Dr. Burjorjee, in connection with the administration of the affairs of the Bhownagur State, was concluded to-day before Mr. Justice Farran. His lordship delivered an eloquent address to the jury who, by a unanimous verdict found the prisoners guilty of gross defamation, and expressed themselves most favourably to Thakore Sahib, the Rajah of Bhownagur, and to the prosecutors, Babajee and Chugan, and sentenced them to two years and Pinylay to one week's imprisonment.

ACCIDENT TO A FRENCH GUNBOAT.

PARIS, July 10.—The armoured gun-vessel Fusee, when entering the Toulon Roads on Tuesday evening, struck upon a rock and remained fast. A tug has been sent to her assistance.

PROPOSED ABDICATION OF PRINCE FERDINAND.

(EXCHANGE COMPANY'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, July 12.—Telegrams received here from various sources indicate that an important family council was held yesterday at the house of Prince Ferdinand. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha was present, and the question of the abdication of the prince from Bulgaria was seriously discussed. It is stated that the family is in favour of the Emperor of Germany, it is also reported, advising abdication. Another council will be held to-day to decide the question.

MARRIAGE OF MR. STANLEY AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant took place on Saturday in Westminster Abbey, in the presence of a distinguished and brilliant company. On Friday it was feared that the ceremony would have to be postponed, owing to Mr. Stanley having been suddenly seized with illness, but happily his condition improved and late at night his medical advisers expressed the opinion that there would be little or no risk in his attending the abbey. It seems that Mr. Stanley was taken ill as he was sitting down to dinner on Thursday evening. Previous to that, though suffering from slight physical exhaustion consequent on his recent journey to the north, he had been in good health, but he was seized on Thursday evening with violent pains, which caused much alarm to those who were with him. Dr. Parke was immediately summoned, and he quickly discovered that Mr. Stanley was suffering from a severe attack of gastritis, similar to that which prostrated him in Africa. The patient was put to bed, and his condition up to midnight was said to have been critical. On Friday, however, he was much better, and though he remained in bed, he was able to receive his guests. The wedding was held at De Vere Gardens, but no one except those most closely connected with him were permitted to see Mr. Stanley.

THE GRIEVANCES OF THE POSTMEN.

The Crisis Said to be Over.

Upon inquiry at the General Post Office on Friday, a reporter was informed that the work of the various departments had proceeded during the night almost as usual. The reports from Mount Pleasant state that the parcel post service is reorganised. Both offices were guarded by strong bodies of police during the night, but no necessity arose for their active services. By nine o'clock information had reached St. Martin's-le-Grand from all the districts stating that the work was going on satisfactorily, and that the deliveries had gone out. In the Eastern District, where the men, with the exception of eight, were discharged on Thursday, the new hands were somewhat later with the deliveries.

THE CRISIS SAID TO BE OVER.

The controller at the General Post Office stated at half-past eleven o'clock on Friday morning that the reports received from the district offices continued to be of the most reassuring character, and the authorities are now convinced that the crisis is over. He further states that, out of 6,000 postmen, only 300 have been dismissed or suspended, and that the statement as to the numbers circulated by the Postmen's Union have been much exaggerated. Mr. Carver, who has charge of the office of the North-western District, reported at headquarters this morning that not one man in his district had been dismissed, suspended, or gone on strike. The authorities state further that the men at the East-end were deceived by being led to believe that the men at the E.C. office had come out, and that they now want to be reinstated.

ATTITUDE OF THE MEN ON STRIKE.

A meeting of about 150 men on strike was held on Clerkenwell Green at half-past four o'clock on Friday morning. After some conversation with Mr. Mahon, secretary to the union, the men marched to the General Post Office, passing and reading the building, but this movement was checked by the police. The procession then broke up into small bodies in Cheapside, St. Paul's Church-yard, and the adjoining streets, and passed the time discussing the situation. As the men going to their work came up, the strikers urged to strike at once, and not desert their comrades. These exhortations did not appear to meet with favourable responses. By eight o'clock postmen, letter carriers, and parcel postmen, to the number of about 200, had collected outside the head office, and pickets were stationed at different points, wearing the cloth badge of the union. The number increased as the morning advanced, but as the police would not allow the men to occupy one point, they eventually split up into groups of a dozen and walked about. Around the General Post Office, and at all the entrances to the department, the police were present in large numbers, and at the back of the Post Office, where the General Post Office officers were stationed, and the men were not allowed to pass through this thoroughfare. The pickets were also removed from the different gates, and were not permitted to loiter about. In the yards the work appeared to be carried on in the customary manner, and there was nothing unusual to be noticed.

NOISY MEETING IN THE CITY.

A preliminary meeting of City men was held on Friday afternoon, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, and the serious position of the business men in the event of a possible cessation of the postal service. There was a crowded and excited attendance. Baron Profumo, managing director of the Provident Association of London, who presided, in opening the proceedings said the meeting was not called for either to the postmen or the postal authorities, and he was to bring about peace, and to consider what means could be adopted to attain this object. It was a most unseemly struggle, which was likely to bring disaster on the trading community, not only of the City of London, but everywhere else, as the whole of the country was met with loud cries as "It is an attack on the Postmaster-general." "We don't want the dockers' question over again." "Question," &c. To these the chairman retorted that there were representatives of the Post Office present, and they could leave the office, and if they were not satisfied with the result of the meeting they could leave the office. ("No, no.") He concluded by moving a resolution to the effect that, in view of the present conflict, an appeal should be made to Cardinal Manning, the Bishop of London, the Lord Mayor, the Earl of Rosebery, and John Lubbock, with power to add to their number, to act as a committee of conciliation, to adopt means to avert the impending calamity. Mr. J. C. Heald seconded, and a long and stormy, even acrimonious, and personal discussion ensued, much strong language being used. Mr. Henry Clark, L.C.C., moved, and Mr. W. St. John, seconded, an amendment to the effect that the meeting regretted there was insubordination on the part of the Post Office employees, and expressed a belief that the citizens of London would do all they could to support the department in promoting order and the restoration of the proper duties of the department. After a great disturbance the question was put, with the result that the amendment was carried with about half-a-dozen dissentients.

SHOCKING CRUELTY TO A CHILD.

At Sheffield, Quarter Session on Friday, Lavinia, a woman and Thomas Lloyd were convicted of shocking cruelty to a child who lived with them, but belonged to another woman. Cousins, among other brutalities, tied the child to a bed, and made what she called a crucifix of it. The male prisoner then thrashed the child with a buckled strap while it was naked. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and the woman to two, the maximum penalties.

DEATH OF SIR FRANCIS SEYMOUR.

We regret to announce the death late on Thursday at his residence, Kensington Palace, of General Sir Francis Seymour, Bart., who, on account of ill-health, lately resigned the position of master of the ceremonies in the Queen's Household, having held the post for a period of fourteen years, and who, as recently as Tuesday last, was visited by the Queen and Prince Henry of Battenberg. His death will be much regretted, not only by Her Majesty, about whose court in some capacity or other he had served more or less continuously from the very commencement of her reign, but by a very large circle in society, where his amiability and geniality made him a general favourite.

SATURDAY'S FIRES.

At half-past five o'clock on Saturday morning the police at Woolwich were informed that a club was on fire, and it was found that a serious fire had broken out at the Excelsior Working Men's Club, 56, Church-street. The flames had originated in the bar on the ground floor, and were spreading with great fierceness to the upper part of the premises. A good delivery of water was brought into play from one of the street hydrants, but the outbreak could be overcome. The contents were insured in the Sun. Captain Shaw's report includes the details of a fire which broke out late on Friday night at 52 and 54, Duke-street, Aldgate. The firemen were called to a warehouse alight, and found a building of five floors, 40ft. by 30ft. in dimensions, and filled with stores of Messrs. A. S. and Co. merchants and shell-dealers, on fire. No time was lost in getting two hydrants to work, but the firemen had great difficulty in subduing the flames, and great mischief was caused.

DEATH OF MR. PUGH, M.P.

Mr. David Pugh, M.P. for East Carmarthenshire, died on Saturday morning at his London residence. He was a Gladstonian in politics. Mr. Pugh sat for the county of Carmarthenshire from 1857 to 1883, and for the Eastern Division since 1885. He was unopposed at the last election. The figures at the census in 1885 were: D. Pugh (L.), 4,487; Sir M. O. Lloyd (C.), 3,122; majority, 1,365.

THE KENTISH TOWN TRAGEDY.

Since the trial and sentence to death on the man Thomas Harding by Mr. Justice Colclough at the Old Bailey, last month, for the murder of Florence Varney, the daughter of the proprietor of the Victory public-house, Clarence-road, Kentish Town, on the 21st May by shooting her, Mr. Freke Palmer, of Seymour-place, Marylebone, the solicitor for the defence, has been busy in his exertions on behalf of the condemned man, with a view to securing a reprieve and a commutation of the death sentence. He has forwarded declarations from Drs. Savage and Blandford, laryngeal specialists, also declarations by Drs. Lattey and Pearson to the Home Secretary, bearing on the condemned man's state of mind, before and after the time of the tragedy. Mr. Palmer also presented a special petition of his own to Mr. Matthews, pointing out those portions of the evidence which had a bearing in favour of Harding. By dint of great ability and exertion the movement in favour of the prisoner has been kept steadily on foot, and the signatures to the petitions presented to the Home Secretary in favour of Harding numbered over 13,000. The execution was fixed to take place on Tuesday next and the parting interview between the condemned man, his aged parents, and his wife was to have taken place on Saturday. On Saturday morning, however, Mr. Palmer received the following communication from the Home Office:—

"Whitehall, July 11th, 1890.—Sir,—I am directed by the Secretary of State to acquaint you with reference to the petitions which you submitted in favour of Thomas Harding, who was sentenced to death, that the Home Office has received the petitions, and that he has felt warranted, under all the circumstances, in advising Her Majesty to respite the capital sentence, with a view to its commutation to penal servitude for life.—I am, Sir, &c., CHARLES S. MURDOCH, per Under Secretary.—To F. Freke Palmer."

EXCITING SCENE AT A POLICE STATION.

Shortly before six o'clock on Friday morning a man carrying a large parcel was noticed leaving Messrs. Homan and Co.'s clothing store, High-street, Rochester. On the constable going up to him the man greeted him in a friendly manner, and said he was employed by Messrs. Homan, and was taking the package to the station to catch an early train. The constable proceeded with the man in the direction of the railway station, and when passing the police-station he pushed the parcel into the man's arms, and formally charged him. The prisoner then upon said he was very thirsty, and asked for a glass of water. The constable crossed the reception-room to fetch a decanter of water, and whilst he was doing so the man leaped over the dock rails and ran down through the glass pool leading into High-street, and made his escape. Several reserve constables started in pursuit, and eventually succeeded in recapturing the man, who gave the name of Arthur Williams, but he refused his address.

BURGLARY BY AN IRISH CONSTABLE.

A magisterial investigation has been held at Tipperary on charges of nocturnal outrage against Constable Palmer on the night of June 23rd. When the case was called on District-inspector Rafter stated that the accused had gone to Quensonstown, and probably had left the country.

SACRILEGE AT WEYMOUTH.

At Dorset Assizes on Friday, a Bristol hatter, named James Burns, was sentenced to six months' hard labour for breaking into St. John's Church, Weymouth, in April last. The prisoner went to the church at midnight, armed with a poker, which he took from an iron safe where he was staying, and, forcing the vestry window, entered the church and rifled several glass boxes of their contents and committed other wanton acts, one of the most serious being the destruction of gas fittings, causing the church to be filled with gas.

THE METROPOLITAN DIVIDEND.

The directors of the Metropolitan Railway announced that the subject to final audit, they will recommend the proprietors to declare a dividend on the ordinary stock for the past half-year at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, carrying forward about 49,000. The dividend upon the Special Land Stock will be at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. The dividend for the corresponding period were at the rate of 4 per cent. and 415,537 was then carried forward.

A WOMAN CUT TO PIECES BY HER SON.

A middle-aged man, named John Hart, of Ballynash, county Kilkenny, a village two miles from New Ross, killed his mother on Thursday night, and cut her to pieces with a hatchet. In consequence of a dispute with his wife and sister-in-law, Hart was residing with his mother in a house situated in a lane. Some fishermen calling on Friday morning discovered the mangled woman with her son lying on her body, and as they alleged, actually eating the flesh. Hart was refused admittance to a lunatic asylum some time ago. When arrested he made no statement, but said he was very sorry he did it. He was taken to New Ross and remanded to the local bridewell on the capital charge. The doctors say he is not insane.

FLOWER SHOW IN WALWORTH.

The eighth annual flower show of the residents of Walworth was held in the vicarage grounds of St. Paul, Lorrimer-square, Walworth, on three days of the past week. The attendance throughout was large, and on the closing day there was an immense number of people present. The grounds were tastefully decorated with Chinese lanterns, and on Thursday evening the programme consisted of singing and amateur theatricals by children on a stage erected in the open air, after which the prizes were distributed to the successful competitors in the flower show. During the three days a very choice selection of music was played by the police band of the L Division. The taste and cultivation displayed by the exhibitors were evidenced by the extremely keen competition for the prizes. On the whole, the show was a decided success.

A NERVOUS FAMILY.

Thomas Cole, a cabman, living in South-west Bridge-road, describing himself as 70 years of age, but not looking so old, was charged at the Westminster Police Court on Friday with being drunk during his employment at Broad Sanctuary on Thursday night. The police mentioned that the defendant had been a driver for a good many years, and was a respectable man.—The Defendant: And I am 70 years of age.—A female at the back of the court (sotto voce): What's the good of telling the old gentleman that "crum." (laughter). Hearing the defendant, how much shorter an 17—Mr. D'Eyncourt, observed that he (the prisoner) was shaking, probably from drink.—The Defendant: No, sir; I am a shaky customer naturally, sir, and belong to a highly nervous family. (loud laughter). There is my daughter, sir, at the back, and if you call me up I am sure she will shake as much as I do.—Mr. D'Eyncourt: Well, go away this time.—The Defendant, expressing his thanks, rapidly made his exit from the court.

THE ATROCITIES IN ARMENIA.

An official report shows that on the 20th ult., at Erzerum, nine persons were killed and seventy-eight wounded, and three shops and six houses pillaged. The Armenian Patriarch has presented a protest against the Sultan recapitulating the facts and asking orders from the Minister of Justice to dissolve the civil and ecclesiastical Armenian councils at Van, and to recall the bishop to the capital. The Minister alleging that the existence of these councils was incompatible with the fact and asking the presence of the bishop, and the same Minister to the public opinion, in the Province of Van, he recalled to the capital of the Bishop of Bitlis under the following circumstances:—A church door was found daubed in an indecent manner. On complaint the Vali ordered an inquiry, which resulted in the police declaring that the act had probably been committed by the bishop's order. Chief Constable of Batak notoriety, has been sent away from Erzerum to Uruha. He has fallen into disgrace on account of his drunken habits, and the trouble he has caused the authorities at Erzerum by his conduct towards the Armenian population. The District. It was decided that the school at Erzerum, which was the scene of the recent troubles, is to be removed to Kharput. It is alleged that at Erzerum it savours more of a political than an educational establishment. An Armenian correspondent writes that on June 15th a number of Armenian villages in the Province of Van were actually burnt alive on a huge pile of faggots, prepared for the purpose in the middle of the village by the police corps stationed there, owing to their inability to satisfy the demands of the tax-gatherer. The authorities so far have not prohibited Zaptiehs from committing atrocious proceedings, although the Armenian prelate of Siwas sent in a written complaint, giving in detail the circumstances of the case. Intelligence from Trebizond states that the authorities have despatched 25,000 cases of paraffin to Dersim for the purpose of setting fire to the extensive and dense forest of that District. It was believed that in case of a rising the Armenians would take refuge in the forest when pursued by the Turkish troops.

TWO AMATEUR SCULLERS DROWNED.

Late on Thursday evening a sad boating accident, involving the loss of two lives and the narrow escape of a boy, occurred on the Clyde, near Glasgow Green. Mr. Lambie and Mr. Hamilton, well-known amateurs, were engaged in a scratch pair sculling competition, when the former made a wrong stroke, upsetting the boat. The two men sank instantly, and William Mitchell, a boy who was acting as coxswain, was rescued with difficulty. The bodies were recovered at a late hour. Mr. Lambie was assistant cashier in the Glasgow Central Agency, and Mr. Hamilton was employed in the Chilian consulate.

A PADDINGTON BETTING PROSECUTION.

George Arrow, a commission agent, living at Marlborough-street, Paddington, was brought up on a warrant at the Marylebone Police Court on Friday charged with, on the 20th and 23rd of June, using the Albert public-house, Portchester-road, Bayswater, for the purpose of betting with persons resorting there.—Mr. Winton, solicitor, prosecuted, and said that complaints had been made to the authorities about this matter, in consequence of which a detective unknown in the neighbourhood was set to watch. The officer found that the prisoner used the house, and that people went in, handed him money, and he made entries in his book with reference to horse-racing matters. It seemed difficult to think that the landlord was unaware of what was going on; but he was soon present by the officer only once, and because of that no proceedings had been taken.—Detective Ham, F Division, gave evidence of being in the bar, where several people discussed racing matters with the prisoner, made bets with him, and handed money to him, which he entered in his book. The races were run those days and subsequent days.—Detective-inspector Smith, F Division, assisted by Sergeant Wright, arrested the prisoner on Thursday, and on him they found 45 and books relating to extensive betting transactions.—The detective said his health was failing, and he was doing so on commission for another man.—The magistrate imposed a fine of £20, with 2s. costs, or one month's imprisonment.—He was allowed time to pay.

A MAN NAMED DALTON, WHO IS TRYING TO ATTEMPT TO SWIM ACROSS THE CHANNEL, LEAPED FROM THE OSTEND STEAMER WHEN OFF THE GOODWINS ON FRIDAY, AND SUCCEEDED IN REACHING DOVER AFTER A PERILOUS SWIM.

—He was allowed time to pay.

Year	Percentage of Respondents (%)
1990	65
1992	75
1994	70
1996	75
1998	65
2000	75
2002	65
2004	60

MARGARET BYNG.

By F. C. PHILLIPS

OF "AN IN LOOKING-GLASS"

AND

PERCY FENDALL

VOLUME II.

CHAPTER XI.

"CHERCHES LA FEMME!"

Margaret made all her preparations

for the next day. She decided

to go to England and hide

herself in some obscure watering-place

which had tried life at a dull little French

resort, and now she would try

an English one. She did not wish

to see Frederick Corry, and had no

wish to hear from him. She longed to be far away

from every one, and where she would

be perfectly unknown.

Her night brought her reflection, and

she decided to do nothing desperate for

the present. Very likely these men

did not allow her to leave without

a doctor's certificate, but she deter-

mined to elude them if she could, and,

a true feminine confidence, felt

that she would succeed.

She would send her luggage by goods

trains, directed in some assumed name,

and she herself would find some means

of reaching the station unobserved.

If these plans and precautions were

never to be carried out. In the

morning she was busily engaged pack-

ing her trunks, when an urgent request

brought her from Captain Corry.

He would see her at once. Mar-

garet felt very much annoyed, and

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OUR OMNIBUS.

NOTICE.

compliance with the requests of numerous female subscribers, we have made another addition to the passengers in "Our Omnibus." This new comer will deal with woman's dress, from both the fashionable and the economic standpoint, and will endeavour to show how, by the exercise of good taste and good judgment, these in narrow circumstances can keep on a level with the wealthy world in all except costliness of materials. With this brief outline of her sphere of work, we introduce "Madame" to the hundreds of thousands of her readers who, we are glad to know, are among our regular readers.

THE M.P.

At the time I write the prospects of the session are still very much in doubt. The Government have got the report from the Committee on Procedure, and have secured, thanks to the fatuous conduct of the Opposition, the moral support for their hanging-up resolution, which would give it sufficient momentum to carry it through the House. But whether they will use the weapon at once, or reserve it for a future emergency, is still doubtful. There is a numerous group of members who are urging them to adopt the precedent of 1884, to push through Supply as soon as possible, and prorogue the session early in August, and then to begin the session in October. The Government would secure a fair field for the Irish Land Bill by January at the latest, and the saving of the time hitherto wastefully occupied in the debate on the Queen's speech. As matters stand, it seems more than probable that this course will be adopted by the Government.

The attitude of the Gladstonian party towards the Procedure Committee has been marked by childish petulance, to say the least of it. The Committee, as our readers will recollect, was appointed in deference to Mr. Gladstone's suggestion. He himself seconded the motion for its appointment, and might have been expected therefore to loyally assist it in deliberating the important question referred to it. Instead of that, the question has been from the first treated by him and his supporters as if it were entirely a party dispute. Mr. Gladstone, at the outset, produced to the committee a long printed memorandum, which must have been prepared in advance, against any change in the procedure, and when he found that his views were not shared by the majority, took his forces off the field in duce, and refused to take any further part in the debate. This impatience of opposition and want of temper appears to grow on him with advancing years, and in the case of the Separatists, who have a congenial sympathiser and supporter. The latter has within the last few days refused to attend the grand committee on the Police Bill, because he could not be allowed the luxury of obstructing it in detail in the House. These exhibitions of pique are hardly likely to commend themselves to the rank and file of the Separatists, who have a natural desire that their leaders should possess some qualities of self-command.

It is the fashion to describe the present session as barren of legislation, but those who do so cannot have studied that useful weekly sheet which is issued every Monday, and which shows the state of every bill in the House. If they had, they would have seen that out of forty-five measures introduced by the Government no less than twenty-three have practically passed. Among them are bills dealing with allotments, barracks, limited companies, the Education Code, the housing of the working classes, infant life protection, the colony of Western Australia, not to mention the Budget Bill, which reduces the house, tea, and current duties. A session which had produced any three of these measures would be redeemed from the charge of barrenness.

The police and postmen are now very much in evidence, and members of Parliament, especially those who represent London, are bombarded by telegrams, letters, and deputations. Our news columns will have shown the latest phase of the agitation, but it is curious to notice that nearly every Government Minister has to deal with the police, and that the state of the departments. When Mr. Gladstone was in office in 1872, he had to face demonstrations of discontent both among the police and the postmen, and at that time he was also engaged in prosecuting Mr. George Odger and other Radical leaders for demonstrating in Hyde Park. The Home Office, when Mr. Arthur Balfour (now Lord Aberdeen) and it adopted very summary methods in dealing with the revolted policemen. On November 20th no less than 100 men were dismissed the service at one stroke of the pen, and several were handed over to the magistrates for refusing duty, some being sent to prison and others to the workhouse. Broadhurst, who was afterwards by the irony of events Under-secretary at the Home Office, was then prominent in advocating the claims of the police. We do not hear much of him now.

Two thousand seven hundred and ten pounds is the price the railway companies have to pay for the County Council costs in the Strand Improvement Bill, every penny of which might better have been thrown into the Thames. We have yet to learn how much has been spent by the local vestries and other authorities in opposing the various schemes of the "Progressive" majority, who determined to get control of the Conservancy Board has now received a severe rebuff in the House of Commons, and how many more they will court before learning wisdom remains to be seen. Their last move is to appoint a number of peripatetic spies to watch the music halls, by the way, and to include the cost of the admission ticket. Could anything be more undignified in a body professing to represent the intelligence of London? However, till November 1st, 1891, is not long to wait, at which time, unless I am very much mistaken, the majority of our worthy councillors will know them no more.

OLD IZAAK.

A very important discussion, and one pregnant with interest to the singing world, was taken place in the House of Commons on Tuesday evening last on the Bill promoted by the London County Council. Although there was much to be said in favour of Mr. Lafone's amendment rejecting the provision for representation of the County Council on the Thames Conservancy Board, especially in the case of the announcement of the Government to refer the question to a select committee, I was rather glad to see Mr. Webster's amendment in reference to the River Lea withdrawn, as the circumstances attendant on the two cases are by no means parallel. The Council have already a representative on the Thames Conservancy Board, and all they asked for was an extra representative, and although personally I am no believer in the present Council, I am glad they succeeded in considering the

condition of the river the more voice Londoners have in its management the better it should be for the metropolitan angle.

Notwithstanding the heavy storms of rain that have fallen, the Thames has not the slightest appearance of a flood, and the water has been in some places in fair condition. At Hampton Court the roach and dace are reported to be coming well on the feed. John Smith in three days caught twenty-eight dozen, and William Milbourne in the same time twenty-five dozen. At Sunbury there has been some good allround fishing, the perch running up to 14lb. each, and roach 11lb. each. The old sewer at Sunbury continues to attract the attendance of a very low class of anglers who have been catching a very large quantity of bream and a few carp. Some efforts are being made to counteract the cause which collects the fish there in such considerable numbers. At Kingston the punts of John Johnson and N. Bolton have done pretty well amongst the barbel, chub, jack, roach, and perch. One of the bank anglers got a jack of 13lb. and Mr. Bailey a fine roach of 2lb. There ought to be some barbel fishing on now, and with no scarcity of worms.

At the prize distribution to the successful competitors of the Chertsey Angling Association last week, it was arranged in consequence of the scarcity of perch, no prize should be offered for that fish during the present season, and the members should return all perch to the river again. This is an excellent association, working in union with the T.A.P.S., and it is to be regretted that Mr. A. J. Tottenham, who has been a most indefatigable in looking after the river in that neighbourhood. The committee of the T.A.P.S. are having their annual river trip on Thursday next from Kingston to Staines and back to Hampton Court, where they dine in the evening. They will be accompanied by some of their members, and particulars will be sent on application to the secretary, 62, Charing-cross, S.W.

From the Lea I hear that the continued heavy rains have caused a considerable rise in the water, but a very few fine days should serve to put the river in good fishing trim again. At Tottenham, not far from the river, Mr. A. J. Tottenham, who has been a most indefatigable in looking after the river in that neighbourhood. The committee of the T.A.P.S. are having their annual river trip on Thursday next from Kingston to Staines and back to Hampton Court, where they dine in the evening. They will be accompanied by some of their members, and particulars will be sent on application to the secretary, 62, Charing-cross, S.W.

A jovial band of anglers surrounded Mr. Crumple when he took the chair at the inaugural supper of the Alma Angling Society on Tuesday, ample justice being done to the capital spread provided. The secretary, Mr. O. W. Cox, in responding to the toast of the evening, proposed in felicitous terms by the chairman, gave a most satisfactory account of the condition of this young society which should have a brilliant future in front of it. Some capital singing was heard during the evening, Mr. C. Holmes capturing a nice carp of 6lb. 8oz., and Mr. G. Sanders a roach, 1lb. 15oz., while Mr. Petrie weighed in 8lb. 7oz. of roach and dace, including a dace weighing 7lb. 10oz. Some members of the Bournemouth Brothers visited the Medway on Sunday and found the water very high, but the colour of the fish was good. They brought home a few fish. Mr. W. Streotton weighing in 3lb. and Mr. R. Smith 3lb. 3oz. of bream and roach. Mr. H. Patman, of the same society produced 8lb. 10oz. of roach, dace, and bream as the result of a visit to Pulborough, where he reports the water as being in very good condition. Mr. Patman and Mr. Bruce (now Lord Aberdeen) weighed in a good show of bream, roach, and perch.

I suppose the unpleasant weather has prevented many anglers from seeking the riverside, as I have this week received but very meagre reports from angling clubs. On Sunday, however, the report was that Mr. C. Holmes captured a nice carp of 6lb. 8oz., and Mr. G. Sanders a roach, 1lb. 15oz., while Mr. Petrie weighed in 8lb. 7oz. of roach and dace, including a dace weighing 7lb. 10oz. Some members of the Bournemouth Brothers visited the Medway on Sunday and found the water very high, but the colour of the fish was good. They brought home a few fish. Mr. W. Streotton weighing in 3lb. and Mr. R. Smith 3lb. 3oz. of bream and roach. Mr. H. Patman, of the same society produced 8lb. 10oz. of roach, dace, and bream as the result of a visit to Pulborough, where he reports the water as being in very good condition. Mr. Patman and Mr. Bruce (now Lord Aberdeen) weighed in a good show of bream, roach, and perch.

Mr. Daniel Matthews, of Richmond, writes me that he has landed a fine barbel of 9lb. in splendid condition, the dimensions being 2ft. 7in. in length and 17in. in circumference. This was taken from the bank while fishing for dace. Mr. Matthews naively says, "Good sport I had with it." I should think so.

A visit of the clubs affiliated to the Central Association will be paid to the Amicable Brothers to-morrow (Monday) evening, when Mr. C. Holmes capturing a nice carp of 6lb. 8oz., and Mr. G. Sanders a roach, 1lb. 15oz., while Mr. Petrie weighed in 8lb. 7oz. of roach and dace, including a dace weighing 7lb. 10oz. Some members of the Bournemouth Brothers visited the Medway on Sunday and found the water very high, but the colour of the fish was good. They brought home a few fish. Mr. W. Streotton weighing in 3lb. and Mr. R. Smith 3lb. 3oz. of bream and roach. Mr. H. Patman, of the same society produced 8lb. 10oz. of roach, dace, and bream as the result of a visit to Pulborough, where he reports the water as being in very good condition. Mr. Patman and Mr. Bruce (now Lord Aberdeen) weighed in a good show of bream, roach, and perch.

I have received from Mr. Breeze a budget of information concerning the work accomplished by the Fisheries Preservation Association, which I am compelled, owing to want of space, to leave over till next week.

PIPER PAN.

For the first time this season it was found necessary, at short notice, to change the opera announced for performance at Covent Garden last week. "Faust" was substituted for "Le Prophète," owing to the indisposition of M. Jean de Reszke. As a matter of fact, he has been working too hard, not only singing, but also acting music and three times over, but attending protracted rehearsals every day of the opera, "Emmerdale" and "Hamlet," in which he will play leading parts.

I am able to say that quite recently this great artist declined an offer of 200 guineas, for which he was asked to sing a solo at a private concert. He declined this offer on two grounds—firstly, that he did not feel quite sure of doing justice to himself; secondly, that he did not feel justified in risking any extra fatigue of his voice in view of his duties at the Royal Italian Opera. Such conscientiousness is too rare amongst artistic artists.

Mr. Verri's management of the Richter concert has been marked by important improvements of the Richter programmes, especially in his recognition of the fact that English audiences desire an admixture of vocal with instrumental music. Reminders of this fact have often been given by myself and others, and for some time past the Richter concert has presented vocal as well as instrumental attractions.

The programme arranged by Richter for Monday last was altogether admirable, including Dvorak's latest symphony, which was splendidly executed, under the sympathetic direction of Richter; Wagner's "Faust Overture" (unconnected with any opera); orchestral selections from "The Nibelung's Ring," the monologue of Hans Sachs, from Act II. of "Die Meistersinger" (capitally sung by Mr. Henschel); and the duet of Hans Sachs and Eva, in which Mr. Henschel was joined by his wife.

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Mrs. Henschel sang Liszt's best vocal work, "Lorelei," exquisitely doing full justice to the beautiful verse of Heine and the expressive music of Liszt. I cannot help thinking that she might have a brilliant career as an operatic artist, but I am not the only one who would regret her withdrawal from the concert-room.

The Royal College of Music will two years hence be housed in a noble building, thanks to the liberality of Mr. Samson Fox, the great ironmaster of Leeds. He offered the large sum of £20,000 for this object, and when he found that it would cost £15,000 more to provide a sufficiently capacious building, handed a cheque for the whole amount to the Prince of Wales, who on Tuesday last laid the first stone of the new structure, and was warmly applauded when he said that "Mr. Fox's name will ever be associated with that great work."

Mr. Fox brought to London for this occasion his famous "Leeds Forge" band, which is considered as the winner of prizes at the brass band competition, held a few years back at "Olympia." On Tuesday last the band maintained its high reputation, and I regret that its able trainer and conductor was not present to the Prince of Wales, as Mr. M. Stanford and Percy, whose conducting of the Royal College of Music orchestra was in no respect superior.

I am glad to be authorised to publish the fact that Agnes M. Bae, on whose appointment as examiner of candidates for the degrees of Mus. Bac. and Mus. Doc. at the Toronto University I recently made comments, has severed his connection with that institution.

At the concert recently given by Mr. Bonawit's choral and orchestral society, he played his "Introduction and Scherzo" for piano and orchestra admirably, and forced to accept an encore.

One paper says, "The orchestral prelude is preceded, curiously enough, by a long exordium for the organ (or harmonium)." I wonder what Mr. Bonawit thought of this and similar comments?

I wish that the School Board, instead of purchasing 1,500 pianos for their pupils, would teach them how to pronounce English. My "house-boy" has passed the board's "sixth standard," but murders the Queen's English incessantly. It is a part of his duty to let me know whenever he is going out. He used to say, "One day I was invited at this, and said, 'Surely, you must know that you should say, 'Let me hear the g. in future.' Next morning he came to me, and said, 'Please, sir, I'm going out.'"

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

With reference to stag-beetles, with which I have lately dealt in this column, Mr. C. Freeman kindly writes to say that they are very fond of sugar mixed with water. He has kept them for several weeks at a time on nothing new, or rather sugar, cherries, and it is very amusing to watch the length of time that they stand over the fruit, plunging their feathery tongues into it and imbibing the juice. Doubtless they would do the same to strawberries or other fruit, and when they cannot have these, sugar and water, as Mr. Freeman suggests, will always be available.

The truth of the saying, "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise," is well illustrated by an incident which lately happened in Ceylon. A lady on returning from a drive in her carriage missed some small article which she was carrying with her. She had the cushions lifted up to look for it, and found under them more than she bargained for. There was a huge cobra lying coiled up comfortably underneath one of the cushions, not more than a few inches from her feet. The lady had been for three hours in the carriage, tête-à-tête with a cobra!

My readers will recollect that some time ago Mr. Willard wrote to me about a cuckoo in a cage which was doing well. The same gentleman, alas! now writes to say that the poor bird died when moulted about the beginning of June, after living in captivity for nearly twelve months. I wonder, the time that Mr. Willard took to get the bird into a cage? Mr. Willard thinks it is a longer time than it takes to get a bird into a cage. Perhaps some of my readers can throw some light on this question.

The same correspondent mentions that if any one wishes to hear the nightingale he can do so by walking down the Bromley-road, near Southend, any evening. Those living in that district would do well to take advantage of this notice.

At this season of year, silkworms and mulberry leaves are plentiful in the shops. They always seem to be in great demand, and it is not always very easy to find in London. I remember one summer, many years ago, when I was still at school, the silkworm fever was raging very strongly, and one boy of great business capacity put this to good profit, for he was generally remunerative to his customers, but he made an arrangement with a friendly greengrocer whereby he should be supplied every two or three days with a certain quantity of mulberry leaves. The venture succeeded, for it was difficult to obtain the green food for the neighbourhood, and the merchant managed for some time to clear his stock always at a small profit. When the silkworms had all spun up, of course his trade was over, but the popular idea was that he had amassed mounds of money meanwhile. Nowadays, it seems easier to obtain the leaves, for they are generally on sale at the same place as not insects. Some people have recommended, as neither are the silkworms so healthy nor is the silk as good.

There are many other kinds of silk-producing moths besides the common little Bombyx mori of the London shops. There is the great Atlas moth of India and China, which spins a large cocoon and is of harder nature than the other. There is Perry's silk moth, and the Promethian silk moth, and many others of much larger size than the common kind, which, however, is still the favourite of the silk-making industry.

One of the most interesting studies in natural history is what is often spoken of as "nature's mimicry," i.e., the manner in which various animals are assimilated in form or colour to some other animal or plant. The last insect is a case in point. This creature so exactly resembles a leaf in shape, in rib-like markings, and in colour, that it is often impossible to distinguish it from one. Then there are the various species of mantis, or stick insects, which look exactly like little pieces of straw or twigs. A similar insect, known as the water mantis, is found in English ponds, and looks just like an animated piece of straw. I have often kept it alive, and its habits and manners towards other insects are very ferocious. It has a pair of long claws, with which it seizes and kills the water mantis, known as the water mantis, is found in English ponds, and looks just like an animated piece of straw. 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A MODERN ROMEO AND JULIET.
That old world tragedy in which the Mon-

Legues and Capulets played a prominent part. They have been revived in real life, the scene being laid in a French village. At Riocard, in the department of the Loire, lived two families—the Celettes and the Ballandrands—all the male members of which were at the gallows drawn with their other relatives. When they met they said they sometimes had a regular Donnybrook day, and neither mayor, priest, nor schoolmaster could effect a reconciliation between the two rival clans. Suddenly, however, a young Ballandrاند fell in love with Catherine Celette, whom he met at a rural ball. The lovers after this were at a meeting, and, as the minutes passed, they saw one another. The affair came to the ears of old Celette, who, with his two sons, François and Jean Baptiste, was laid young Ballandrاند one night, murdered him, and threw his body into a pond. Celette's son-in-law kept watch over the body, and, during his watch, he saw a countryman called Bergeron heard Ballandrاند's cries for help and saw his two aggressors throw him into the water. Bergeron also overheard one of the Celettes tell his father not to spare the victim, while he was sure that old Celette cried out when throwing his body into the pond. There, then, goes the detestable deed, for his father, who has remained a silent witness for several months, but he at last decided to inform the gendarmes. The Celettes have been tried at the Loire Assizes, the father and his eldest son having been each sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. The other sons were sentenced to three years, and were taken to prison for two years. The Ballandrands, although deprived of their champion, are now masters of the situation in the locality where in the tragedy took place.

FATALITY AT THE ROYAL MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

Mr. John Troutbeck, the Westminster coroner, held an inquest at the London Hospital of the Coldstream Guards, Rochester-row, S.W., on the body of George Hands, aged twenty-seven, a sapper in the Royal Engineers.—Robert France, a sapper, deposed that he was at the Agricultural Hall on June 25th, taking part in some "bridging" operations. He said that just finished he was on a saddle bag on to the wagon, and then jumped up. The wagon wheeled to the left, and by some means the beam slipped, carrying with it deceased, who was run over by the off wheel. He was removed to the hospital, where he died on the 4th inst. In answer to the coroner, the witness said, "I am doing my best to get the facts possible against time, and it was for show.—Surgeon-major G. B. Stuart Grenadier Guards, deposed as to the nature

of deceased's injuries.—A verdict of accidental death was returned.

RELEASE OF ERNEST PARKE.
Mr. Ernest Parke, who was imprisoned for libelling Lord Euston in connection with the Cleveland-Street scandals, has been released from Millbank by an order of the Home Secretary, on account of his weak state of health. He has completed twenty-five years of his sentence, during which he has lost nearly a stone in weight. Mr. Parke says he has been well treated throughout his period of detention, both by the governor and medical staff. He is going away for a long holiday.

ACQUITTED AFTER BEING SENTENCED.
A singular incident has occurred at the Worcestershire Assizes, in which a lady named S. Spence, aged 29, pleaded guilty, on the first instance, to a charge of assaulting a girl of her own age, and he was sentenced to six years' penal servitude. The prisoners afterwards told the visiting justices that he did not know the gravity of the indictment to which he was pleading, and that he admitted nothing more than romping with the girl. Mr. Justice Warrington, on this basis, ordered the prisoner to be put on trial, and in the result he was acquitted, and was discharged.

Prince and Princess Christian and Princess Victoria and Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, were present at the distribution of prizes at the British Orphan Asylum, Slough.

James Elverson, aged 12 years, residing at

No. 150, Oakley-terrace, Vauxhall Walk, was on Saturday removed to the Clayton Ward, at St. Thomas's Hospital, where it was found by the medical staff to be a boy in the arms of the board school, Kennington-lane.

The body of the woman who was found in the Thames off Brompton recently has been identified as Harriet Duggan, a single woman, late of Wolsley Buildings, Dockhead. She had threatened to drown herself on several occasions, owing to being in straitened circumstances.

A Cabinet Council was held at noon on Saturday at the Foreign Office, at which all the Ministers were present, with the exception of Lord Ashbourne. The meeting broke up at two o'clock. Mr. Smith, Mr. Goschen, Mr. and Mr. Balfour remained with Lord Salisbury in the Foreign Office for some time after the others had left.

At St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, the

marriage took place of Mr. Ralph R. Lumley, author of "Aunt Jack," and Miss Florence

Wood, only daughter of Mrs. John Wood, of the Court Theatre. The church was profusely decorated. The bride wore a dress of white of duchesse satin, with draped front and panels of point d'Alençon, and sprays of real orange blooms.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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Small Size, Small Dose, Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
For Bile, Liver and Headache.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Regulate Liver and Bowels.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
To assist Digestion.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
It is so gentle to the Stomach.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Always to be Taken.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Painful Constipation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They are so Very Small,

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
And their Action so **Powerful.**

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
One After Eating

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Relieves **Dyspepsia.**

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Give Tone and Vigour to the **System.**

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Make Life Feel Worth **Living.**

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Everybody Likes them.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
The Standard Pill of the Camomile, Dominica and United States. Established 1850.
SUGAR COATED.

HOMOEOPATHIC IN SIZE.
ALLOPATHIC IN ACTION.
SMALL SIZE, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Purely Vegetable, and do not require a purge, but by their gentle action place the bowels in a healthy condition.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, AND BY THE

inducing him to permit the importation of cattle from Schleswig-Holstein to Deptford, had, no doubt, a good deal to say that was quite worth saying on behalf of the removal of the existing prohibition. Certainly, it would be all the better for the labouring classes in that district and for the popular food supply if the importation could be safely permitted. We are afraid, however, that the Minister of Agriculture proved beyond the possibility of dispute, that the necessary condition of complete safety from the importation of cattle disease along with the cattle does not exist at the present time. Foot-and-mouth disease is, and has been for months, widely prevalent in Germany. For many months it has been close to the frontier of Schleswig-Holstein, and experience proves that in such circumstances the disease may at any time go over the border. "For aught I know," said Mr. CHAPLIN, "the disease may be actually in Schleswig-Holstein at any moment within the next week or ten days." Furthermore, it has been proved by ample experience in the past that no amount of precaution exercised at Deptford will prevent the spread of infection if diseased animals are once landed in this country. The last great outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, in the autumn of 1880, was distinctly traced to the landing of a cargo of animals at Deptford. In these circumstances the Minister would be morally responsible for the disastrous results which might very probably follow from the abolition of the present restrictions. As to the question of local labour in Deptford, Mr. CHAPLIN contended that the working class affected has never had fuller employment than it is now enjoying, thanks to the large importation of animals from other parts than Schleswig-Holstein; and, with regard to food supply, the state of prices prove that there is no present scarcity of meat. In short, it is a case in which the interests of the whole population of the country must be considered before those of a particular class, however legitimate its claim to consideration may, in itself, be. And, that being so, Mr. CHAPLIN would clearly not have been justified in giving a favourable reply to the deputation.

A WASTED SESSION.

Parliamentary obstruction has triumphed; there is no longer any question that the verdict "wasted" will have to be pronounced on the session of 1890. Some minor measures of a useful character have been carried through, but the chief promises of the Ministerial programme remain unfulfilled. With whom does the blame lie for this wretched state of things? Chiefly with the Opposition; from beginning to end, Mr. GLADSTONE and his followers have strained every exertion to block the national business. But it is only fair to acknowledge that they gave frank intimation, quite early in the session, of their resolve to harass and embarrass the Government in all possible ways. This being the case, it cannot be denied that the Cabinet must share to some extent the blame for a wasted session. The unfortunate mistake was the inclusion of the Licensing Bill in an already crowded programme. We still consider it an excellent measure, which would have greatly benefited the temperance cause without injury to any interest. But Ministers erred, none the less, in presenting the Opposition with such a splendid bone of contention. The Irish Land Purchase Bill and the Tithe Bill were sure to give rise to prolonged wrangling in committee, both being full of details presenting grand opportunities for obstructive tactics. Even without the Licensing Bill, therefore, full work was provided for every moment of available time, and when Ministers tackled on that to their original programme, they gave themselves into the hands of their enemies. We do not care to inquire how this mistake came to be committed; we could, perhaps, form a shrewd guess as to the cause. But the question of present practical importance has concern with the future, not with the past. What can be done to relieve the session from the stigma of sterility? The Licensing Bill having been thrown overboard, only the Tithe Bill and the Irish Land Purchase Bill remain to be dealt with, apart from Supply and other routine work. Mr. GLADSTONE has just declared war against the Ministerial proposal to carry forward these measures to next session from the stages at which they are dropped. That alternative is, therefore, at an end, and the only choice lies between prolonging the present sitting until both bills are carried through, or adjourning shortly and re-assembling for an autumn session, or a barren record of legislative performance. We can only hope that Ministers will not elect for this last course. If they do, we warn them that their prestige in the country will suffer irreparable injury.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.

The deputation which waited on Mr. CHAPLIN on Wednesday, with a view to

OFFICES: MILFORD-LANE, STRAND, W.C.

THE POLICE CRISIS.

By this time it is apparent that the threatened strike of the metropolitan police never had a chance of coming to anything seriously dangerous to the safety of life and property in the metropolis. The ringleaders of the movement, of course, announced that the recalcitrant constables of the E Division would be supported by their comrades of all the other divisions, and that a general strike would result. Nothing of the kind has happened. A certain number of young constables (there were, it is said, only two married men among them) were so ill-advised as to allow their resentment at what they considered bad treatment by the authorities to carry them away, and foolishly and wrongly refused to do their duty. They have paid the penalty by being dismissed, thus losing their position, pay, and prospect of a handsome pension. For that we are sorry; but we need not say that the commissioner had no other course open to him but to inflict that well-merited punishment. What, however, we desire to point out is this, that even if the expectations of the malcontents had been realised, and a general strike of the force had occurred, the inconvenience to the public would have been much less considerable than the leaders of the agitation imagine. There is no body of men, not even the police, indispensable to the public. London can provide itself with any number of public servants in a very short space of time if need be, a fact which the malcontent policemen would have speedily realised had they given London occasion to demonstrate it. Other bodies which may contemplate a similar attempt to intimidate the public will do well to remember that. Now that all disturbance seems over, we may express the hope that the misconduct of a small minority will not lead the public to forget the claims of the force as a whole to the consideration of the authorities in all points not inconsistent with public interests. We feel sure that all will be done that can be done to remove any real cause of grievance. As to the disgraceful display of insubordination on the part of a battalion of the Guards, we can only deeply regret that such an act should have been committed to stain the reputation of what should be one of the model regiments of the British Army.

INSURANCE AND CHILD MURDER.

The terrible evidence which has been lately given before the select committee of the House of Lords on the Children's Life Insurance Bill is corroborated by a shocking case reported from Yorkshire. One SAMUEL PRICE and his wife have been sent to hard labour for three months for neglecting their six children. Without going into the awful details of the condition of the unfortunate children and of the home in which they were found, it is sufficient to say that they were insured for sums amounting in all to £28 12s., secured by a weekly payment of 6d. An insurance agent, who was severely cross-examined, admitted that where the sum assured was under £10 there was no medical examination, all inquiries as to health being made of the parents. Besides that he made another very remarkable admission. The agents, it appears, do not receive any commission on the business they transact until twelve premiums have been paid. Now what is the practical result of this? Supposing an agent, in the course of his rounds, perceives that a child is being slowly starved and otherwise neglected with a view to its death, the company's system offers him a distinct bribe to hush up the crime for fear he should lose his commission before the twelve premiums are paid. Could a more diabolical craft plan be devised to restrain the natural impulse of a man to report such a case to the police? There is another point worth noticing. It has been alleged that working people do not, as a rule, insure their children for more than sufficient to pay their funeral expenses. That, however, is contradicted by an overwhelming mass of evidence, and, in particular, by the present case, where the insurances on these six children averaged more than £4 15s. each. Funerals, however, can be conducted in the case of children, at as low a rate as 15s., so that it is idle to assert that in this case so large a sum as £28 12s. was necessary for the burial of each child. Once more we reiterate the point we have so often made before, that the maximum amount assured should never be allowed by the law to exceed the necessary sum for the funeral expenses.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.

The deputation which waited on Mr. CHAPLIN on Wednesday, with a view to

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENTS.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—On Sunday, July 13th, the Great Northern Railway will have the following special trains:—
From London to York, via Peterborough, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From York to London, via Peterborough, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Leeds, via York, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Leeds to London, via York, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Manchester, via Leeds, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Manchester to London, via Leeds, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Liverpool, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Liverpool to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Glasgow, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Glasgow to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Edinburgh, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Edinburgh to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Aberdeen, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Aberdeen to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Belfast, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Belfast to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Dublin, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Dublin to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Cork, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Cork to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Bristol, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Bristol to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Exeter, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Exeter to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Plymouth, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Plymouth to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Southampton, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Southampton to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Portsmouth, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Portsmouth to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Brighton, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Brighton to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Hastings, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From Hastings to London, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
From London to Folkestone, via Manchester, at 10.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.
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A THEATRICAL SUIT.

WIFE AND SERVANT.

A NEPHEW AS CO-RESPONDENT.

house of Mr. Brooks; but after he had been there about a month or so, he began to miss

(Mrs. Brooks) was "nervous" a bed was

A COACHBUILDER'S SUIT.

A MILITARY SUIT.

that when Lieutenant Engleheart was off the

A LADY'S MAID'S EVIDENCE.

BETTING PROSECUTION -- HEAVY

A PROMISING BOY.

STORY OF A DIAMOND RING

ANOTHER DUEL IN PARIS.

ress. Mrs. _____

SCENE IN A CORONER'S COURT.

quite sure he was sober at the time of the shooting. He remembered his being out-

you give such a report as that?—The Coroner
I am going to conduct this court in my own

JEWELLERY LOST DURING T

quest of the waiter, in order that he might tend to the fire. For the defence it was

THE KENTISH TOWN MUNDANE
One hundred and thirty-five petitions, con-

ANCHORED IN THE ATLANTIC.

According to information which has reached

A GENTLEMAN DROWNED OFF

On Tuesday four gentlemen were in a coffee

Large Brewery.

At the London School Board meeting

STABBING A BROTHER-IN-LAW

er: Richard Nicklinson, 33, was tried before Justice Hawkins for the murder of Sam

HE for shares to be addressed to Mr. W. Murray, Boulogne-sur-Mer. On the

the method of drawing, and the advantage of "sweeps" over ordinary betting.

a matter to which publicity might be gi

**COAL IN THE SOUTH-EAST
ENGLAND.**

Notices have been issued by Superintendents

Maxter, of the Kent County Constabulary, has reported that an out-break of pleuro-pneumonia occurred at Maxton Farm, Hougham. The disease has been isolated.

Western Railway Company, stated that he removed from 13, Lavender-terrace to 169, Wickarsley-road on Monday. He took the

house from a Mr. Lawrence, who had lived there for some years, and who gave him the keys on the previous Saturday. It was a four-roomed cottage. At half-past four in the afternoon his daughter told him that she was unable to light a fire in one of the upstairs rooms. There were some logs up the chimney. Witness went and pulled the logs down, and saw what he thought was human hair, and he then saw a child's head. The eyes were missing, so he put the end of a poker into one of the socket holes, and in that way dragged the body down the chimney.—The Coroner: A pleasant sort of house warming.—Witness: Yes, a nice reception, but I called it a police-man, but if it had been a bag of money, it should not have done so. (Laughter).—At this stage the case was adjourned for further inquiries.

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THE RIGHTS OF PUBLIC PROCESSIONS.

The demonstration on Saturday in London on behalf of "open air processions" could not, by its blindest organiser, be called a success. How much the wretchedness of the weather had to do with this result need not be guessed at. There was to be a meeting at Clerkenwell Green at two o'clock, and the meeting was held, but in a small proportion that it became doubtful whether the procession would start at all. At this time, however, the rain, which had been pouring all the morning, ceased for a time, and the hopes of the leaders of the "demonstration" being revived, some speeches were delivered, partly denouncing the authorities for not permitting the Hyde Park demonstration of a month ago to monopolise the principal streets of the metropolis and stop the traffic in them, and partly asserting the determination of the present gathering to march through those thoroughfares. When the procession started, however, its numbers were so small that the police had no need at any stage to interfere on behalf of ordinary traffic. Neither the Horn nor Oxford Circus, in any way disturbed by the proportions of the procession and its

greater than involved in the question "Who are they?" Three "platforms" had been

arranged in the park, but only two of these were utilised. Mr. W. Saunders, L.C.C., presided at the first, and Mr. Conybeare, M.P., proposed a resolution "asserting the constitutional right of the people to march in a orderly procession through the public thoroughfares." This was seconded by Mr. Hubbard, L.L.C., supported by Dr. Aveling and Mr. Shaw-Maxwell, and carried. The same resolution was moved at the second platform by Mr. Graham Wallis, and adopted.

Thomas Gibby, aged 19, a carman, living at 11, Heath-street, St. George's, E., was on Saturday attended at the London Hospital for a contusion of the brain and laceration of the scalp and face, caused by his falling off the dickey of a van.

James Finch, aged 54, of 41, Goding-street, Vauxhall, was on Saturday discovered by his wife with his head in a pail, bleeding from a fearful gash across his throat. He was taken to St. Thomas's Hospital by a policeman.

The annual dinner of the Rifle Brigade was held at the Hotel Metropole on Saturday last. The Duke of Connaught, colonel of the brigade, presided. The Prince of Wales and a large number of military gentlemen were also present.

FRASER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.		FURN.
Test them Free of Charge.		
FRASER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.		SAFE.
Test them Free of Charge.		
FRASER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.		PALATABLE.
Test them Free of Charge.		
FRASER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.		HYGIENIC.
Table 6/999 Packets per Month.		
FRASER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.		PREVENTATIVE.
Table 6/999 Packets per Month.		
FRASER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.		FURFIFING.
Table 6/999 Packets per Month.		
FRASER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.		CURATIVE.
Mitigate Feverish Attacks.		
FRASER'S SULPHUR TABLETS.		RESOLVENT.

FRAXER'S SULPHUR TABLETS. ANEPTIC.

F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Strongly Recommended for Eczema.	HEPATIC.
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Strongly Recommended for Eczema.	ANTI-FURIEL
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Partially for Impure Blood.	ANTI-SCORBIT
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Partially for Impure Blood.	DIURETIC.
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Partially for Impure Blood.	DIAPHORETIC.
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Efficient for Skin Diseases.	ANTIPRURITIC.
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Efficient for Skin Diseases.	LAXATIVE.
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Efficient for Skin Diseases.	HEPATIC.
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS For Children, Sals, Gentils, and Libed.	FREE SAMPLE
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS For Children, Sals, Gentils, and Libed.	FREE SAMPLE
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS For Children, Sals, Gentils, and Libed.	FREE SAMPLE
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS For Children, Sals, Gentils, and Libed.	FREE SAMPLE
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Try them for Constipation.	FREE SAMPLE
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Try them for Constipation.	FREE SAMPLE
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Recommended for Hemorrhoids.	SAFE.
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Recommended for Hemorrhoids.	PALATABLE.
F WASHER'S SULPHUR TABLETS Recommended for Hemorrhoids.	WATER.

FRAIER'S SULPHUR TABLETS. **WHOLESONLY**

John	F	Interstent of Blood Purification.	EFFICACIOUS
Mr. an	F	Interstent of Blood Purification.	PERSISTENT
at 37,	F	Interstent of Blood Purification.	CURATIVE
in the	F	Interstent of Blood Purification.	PURIFYING
midst,	F	Preventive of Infectious Diseases.	RESOLVENT
London	F	Preventive of Infectious Diseases.	ALTERNATIVE
is the	F	Preventive of Infectious Diseases.	ASEPTIC
oppo-	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	HEPATIC
and the	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	DIURETIC
ness	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	ANTIFERMENTAL
stop	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	ANTIPYRETIC
feeli	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	TEST
ing.	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	FREE
Take	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	THIN
a de-	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	OF
me no	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	CHARGE
has	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	
been	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	
increas-	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	
ed and	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	
turned	F	Recommended for Ulcerous Disease.	

justly termed the best, since they are both safe and curative and purifying, and equally suitable for children and adults. As a cathartic, Fraser's Sulphur Tablets may

[illegible]

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

The circulation of fly-paper is increasing rapidly just now. Twenty-two five-pound notes weigh exactly an ounce.

Club fares in Vienna are double those in London and Paris. It is curious that the first apple was eaten by Eve.

Two negatives from a photographer do not make an affirmative.

A pawnbroker's life is full of loanlines, but his redeeming features.

Benjamin once weighed 240 lbs. At present he only just turns the scale at 185.

Simon Liddon is seriously ill, suffering from a cold in the head.

A project is on foot for erecting a national hall in a central position of London.

Mr. Harman passed 400 large icebergs on his way home, but failed to secure one for his house.

Walt Whitman, Bret Harte, and Samuel Clemens ("Mark Twain") all commenced as compositors.

A new kind of shoe-button has been named "Old Maid's Wedding," because it never comes off.

During last year 712,010 bottles of lager beer were consumed on the North German Lloyd line of steamers.

An infallible recipe for the removal of moths from trousers—soak the trousers in paraffin and apply a match.

One of the most curious of Copenhagen institutions is a co-operative brewery founded by the working-people.

A lady living in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, has in her possession a watch-chain pipe that belonged to a King of Denmark 238 years ago.

The speaker will, it is averred, resign if an autumn session is resolved on. His health would be unequal to the strain.

Madame Wagner, the widow of the composer, is about to visit London. She will be entertained here by some private friends.

Lord Tennyson has returned to his Surrey residence at Aldworth, Haslemere, from his visit to London.

Some physicians aver that a man is shorter during the day than at night. This is probably because his wife goes through his pockets in the morning.

The production of shipping in this country for the half-year just ended amounts to 62,600 tons of steamers and 75,000 tons of sailing ships.

A strong argument has been advanced in favour of marriage with a deceased wife's sister—a man has only one mother-in-law to two wives.

So large has become the sausage trade of Germany, that the authorities have decided to fix the sausage-maker's licence at 4100 per annum.

Last winter the London Schools Dinner Association provided 263,469 dinners, of which all were free except 22,447 served at a halfpenny, and 3,726 at a penny.

Miss Annie Turner, daughter of Judge Turner, committed suicide in Groveton, Texas. Judge Turner took the pistol from the hands of his dying daughter.

The further consideration of the Central London Railway Bill has been adjourned until Monday, in consequence of the illness of Lord Rowton.

The Duke of Westminster has given a subscription of £100 to the Committee for Preventing the Demoralisation of Native Races by the Liquor Traffic.

For fashionable yachting dresses this year fancy flannels and light box cloth will be the favourite materials. Hope braid and silver chains and anchors will be used as trimming and ornaments.

Mr. Thomas Cooper, manufacturer of Pudsey, died the other morning from over-exertion, caused by hurrying to catch a train for Hartlepool. He expired in the railway carriage soon after entering.

The Russian Government are now building four large ironclads in the Black Sea, the names of the vessels being *George*, the *Victorious*, *Tekemsk*, *Catherine II.*, and the *Sinope*. Each ship is of 10,181 tons displacement, and is to be fitted with engines of 12,000 indicated horse-power, with natural draught.

The night attack from the sea on the western fortification of the Isle of Wight came off on Tuesday night in the presence of Prince Henry of Battenberg and the principal naval and military authorities of the port and garrison of Portsmouth and a large crowd of spectators.

King Humbert assisted the other evening at the inauguration in Rome of the first electric tramway constructed in Italy. It runs from the Porta del Popolo to the Quirinale, about a couple of miles outside the gates. The passengers are Messrs. Ritchie and Mandell, and the whole of the machinery has been sent from England.

White gloves were presented to Mr. Alderman Wilkin on Tuesday at the justice-room of the Mansion House, as there was not a single case to bring before him. A day without crime—unprecedented for the last three and a half years. Unfortunately, west of Temple Bar this halcyon state of things did not prevail.

Charlotte Smith or McCrady, a widow, aged 70, residing in Centre-street, Glasgow, died the other night from poisoning. The neighbours found her vomiting in her house, and when they asked her what was the matter, the old woman replied, "I've taken fourpennyworth of arsenic. I'm tired of life. Almost immediately afterwards she died."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressing a meeting of a Conservative association in his constituency on Wednesday night, observed that, whatever troubles the Cabinet had had, there was one that they had not experienced—want of harmony among themselves. There was, he said, harmony among their supporters, and among Conservatives and Liberal Unionists at large.

Mr. Justice Smith tried an action, "Stent against Cox," to recover possession of a house in Southampton-row, on the ground that the defendant had broken a covenant in his lease to repair dilapidations. The defendant exhibited a good deal of excitement in court, but a good deal of calmness when he came to show the public what villainous landladies were. He was repeatedly warned to keep quiet by his Lordship, who in the end entered judgment against him.

George Brown, a smack-master, 40 years of age, was sentenced at the Yarmouth Quarter Sessions to six months' imprisonment for actually running the smack *Sprite* on the Sandy Sands. He was taken to the cells below the court by a warder of the county gaol, and was searched; but he managed to conceal a knife, with which, in the absence of the warder, he cut his throat, inflicting a severe wound that he died in about half an hour.

minimum dividend of five per cent for three years.

Fifty deaths in London last week were attributed to accident or negligence.

The salary of the new Commissioner of the City Police will commence at £1,500 a year.

There was a riotous crowd strikes the other day at West Superior, Michigan. During it two persons were shot dead.

Wheat is now very nearly at the average of the past seven years, and no less than 4s. 4d. higher than a year ago.

There are more than 100 towns with a population of over 15,000, without any science or art school.

The Duke of Connaught has consented to become president of the Zezenna Medical College.

Djord Pachá has been definitively appointed governor of Crete, in succession to Chakir Pachá.

The subscriptions to the Bismarck Monument Fund already exceed 500,000 marks, or £250,000 sterling.

The final splice in the cable between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the Bermudas has been made. It will be open for the transmission of messages almost immediately.

The Princess of Wales, when at Paddington on Wednesday, wore a costume of dark blue figured satin; her daughters were dressed in grey foulard.

With a terrible crash a freight train ran into a passenger train at Birmingham—the Alabama train. Afterwards the bodies of five victims were recovered from the ruins.

The Lord president of the council has appointed the Rev. T. W. Sharpe, her Majesty's chief inspector of schools, to the newly-created post of senior chief inspector.

The council employed in road-laying by the Dublin Tramways Company have struck work for an increase of from 2s. 8d. to 3s. per day.

Sir Robert Morier, who has been staying at Oxford for some time on a visit to the Master of Balliol, will return to St. Petersburg before the German emperor arrives in Russia.

The Prussian Exhibition at St. Petersburg will remain open until July 15th, after which date the exhibits will be on sale for one week.

The Government propose now to take the whole available time of the House. The effect of this will be to deprive private members of the Wednesday sittings for the remainder of the session.

The jury system in India is said by the Viceroy to be unsuitable, the native magistracy weak, and there are declared to be too few Europeans in the subordinate executive service.

The Bishop of Sydney is to sail for Australia on Friday, the 18th, in the Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Carthage*. The diocese of Sydney has now been without a "chief pastor" for fourteen months.

The phylloxera is reported to have appeared, for the first time, in the vineyards at Luina, near Rolle, in the canton of Vaud. The news has created great fright in that canton, of which the vines constitute the principal wealth.

The christening of the youngest daughter of the Crown Prince of Denmark, who was born on May 22nd, took place on Wednesday. The sponsors were the King and Queen of Denmark, the Empress of Russia, Prince and Princess Waldemar of Denmark, and others.

Amongst the healthiest towns of the twenty-eight enumerated in the Registrar-general's return, Brighton is facile princeps. The number of deaths registered there last week was only equal to 6.7 per 1,000 per annum.

Sir John Lubbock has consented to become treasurer of a fund for the purpose of providing small pensions for the old servants of the London County Council who must now be discharged without any provision for their future.

The local authority for the county of Suffolk, under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, has issued regulations ordering the muzzling of dogs from July 11th until the 15th of the month. The like authority for the county of Ipswich has issued a similar order, coming into force on July 13th.

The Duke of Cambridge has consented to act as chairman of the reception committee to meet the Prince and Princess of Wales at the foundation ceremony on the site of the new Royal South London Ophthalmic Hospital in St. George's Circus, on the 24th inst.

Frederick Lewsey, aged 24, of Lyall-road, Brixton, London, and Frederick Lefevre, aged 19, of St. Luke's, London, were drowned whilst bathing at Clacton-on-Sea on Wednesday morning. Some persons who were on the beach attempted to restore animation when the bodies were brought from the water, but without success.

Mr. Chaplin on Wednesday received an influential deputation, who asked for a relaxation of the regulations which prohibit the landing of live cattle at Deptford from Schleswig-Holstein. The Minister for Agriculture said he could not accede to the request, as the foot and mouth disease had recently reappeared at Hamburg.

Mr. P. J. Scott and Mr. D. J. Green, two of the Newfoundland fishery delegates who have been in London, laying before the Government the grievances of the colonists, sailed on Wednesday in the *Cassian* for Newfoundland. They are of opinion that the dispute will be settled satisfactorily to the colonists.

The Central Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church on Thursday at Belfast celebrated the Jubilee of the Union of the Synod of Ulster and the Synod of Down, which took place on 10th July, 1850.

Madame Darmesteter shows that the modern Paris workmen earn about £73 12s. a year, and spends it all. The medieval man that is, the labourer who lived in the second half of the fourteenth century and the first twenty of the fifteenth—earned £45 a year, and spent (including heavy direct taxes and subscription to his confraternity) £15 16s. 6d., leaving a surplus of £29 11s. 7d.

The results of the inquiry by the Highland Land Court on the Duke of Sutherland's estates in the west of Sutherlandshire is at the moment. In eighty-four cases dealt with the court, the average reduction granted hardly amounting to a half per cent. In twenty-eight cases rents have been slightly raised.

Sir W. Harcourt, speaking at the National Liberal Club, said the Government had been going from bad to worse, the only thing being that the Liberal party were becoming stronger, and that thousands of electors who, in 1886, refrained from supporting Mr. Gladstone, now felt it intolerable to be dragged at the tail of the Conservative party.

At a meeting of the Leeds gas committee it was decided that the summonses taken out last week against Messrs. Taylor, Cockayne, and Thorne, the leaders of the locked-out gas workers, should not be proceeded with. The summonses were for inciting to riot during the disturbances at Leeds last week. The five men who were in custody for taking part in

the riots were brought before the magistrates and discharged.

It is proposed to take a census throughout India on the night of the 26th of February.

Sir Benjamin Baker has accepted the post of engineer to the Watkin Tower Company.

There were, last week, 100 deaths from measles in the metropolis.

Sir William Thomson is to be the next president of the Royal Society.

There were 2,490 births and 1,468 deaths registered in London last week.

Princess Christian will distribute the prizes at the Prince Consort's Windsor Association in the Home Park on the 17th inst.

There were no less than 244 deaths in London last week from diseases of the respiratory organs.

Fifty-five deaths in the metropolis last week were attributed to different forms of violence.

Max O'Rell sarcastically declares that "the population of the United States consists of over 60,000,000 of people—mostly colonists."

Seventy-seven London children under five years of age last week succumbed to attacks of diarrhoea.

A section of the Ministerialists are still pressing the Government to proceed with the Tithes Bill.

There is an old woman in Hanover, who is commonly called the "dead woman," it being her business to prepare corpses for burial. She claims to have laid out over 7,000 bodies.

Count Tolstoi has a treasure in his eldest daughter. She attends to all his business correspondence, and answers most of his private letters without disturbing him at all.

A recently published book on etiquette says:—"Endeavour to select your guests with a sense of fitness." That is, do not invite a fat man to a slim dinner.

Many people take prison life as cheerfully as did Louise Michel. "Amongst the happiest days of my life" is the way she speaks of the time she spent in durance ville.

The "overplaying" mortality in London last week showed a diminution. Only eight little ones under twelve months old were thus succumbed.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wright are inhabitants of Roslin. They have just celebrated their silver wedding in the very house in which they were married fifty years ago.

Twenty-six seats in the present German Reichstag are held by literary men, eleven of them being described as "editors," and the other fifteen either as "journalists" or as "authors."

"The woman loves a manly man; the man loves a womanly woman." This is an epigrammatic sentence contained in an address of General Sherman to some New York young ladies.

No man has any idea of the force and power of speed possessed by even the mildest-tempered woman in the world, until he accidentally calls his second wife by his first wife's name.

A census enumerators entered a glue-factory in Chicago, and asked the proprietor the name and age of the odour which permeated his establishment. He was deposited on the sidewalk.

The difference between men's and women's ways is nowhere shown so plainly as in the treatment of a woman gives way to a flood of tears, man proceeds to put up a few strong dabs.

Labour agitation in Philadelphia has received something of a check by the defeat of the carpenters, who, after holding out for nearly two months, have gone back to work at the best terms they can get.

Of 1,700,000 persons in the United Kingdom who are over sixty-five years of age, 400,000 are permanent paupers. So, at least, Mr. Sidney Webb says. Of 1,000,000 persons over seventy, 200,000 are permanent paupers.

After luncheon on Monday next the Queen, accompanied by the Empress Frederick and Princesses Victoria and Maud of Prussia, will leave Windsor for London for the purpose of attending the garden party of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House.

There were no fewer than fifty-seven fatal cases of whooping cough in London last week, eighty-five of scarlet fever, twenty-one of diphtheria, six of enteric fever, and four of choleraic diarrhoea.

Of those German soldiers who fought with us in La Balle Alliance there are forty-nine men still living, and in robust health. Of these forty-nine veterans five are in their 100th year, one in his 101st year, one 103, and one 107 years old.

The publishing firm of Scribners, New York, have £18,000 for the American rights of Mr. Stanley's book. They publish it by subscription, employing an army of advance canvassers beforehand, and so do not take many chances.

A newspaper in Bridgeport, Connecticut, recently printed the following advertisement:—"Chu Fong would like some nice little Mollie. She has no home to call her own, but big lot of Aunt. Chu Fong will be with her every day. —Chu Fong."

Dr. Wallace recently pointed out that the death-rate in workhouses, hospitals, and lunatic asylums is increasing in proportion to the total death-rate as the years go on. According to Professor Webb, in 1877 it was 20.6 per cent. of the total death-rate in London. In 1888 it rose to 22.3.

While Peter Cairns, a Glasgow man, was fighting with another man in Stockwell, a passer-by came to the aid of the weaker, and held him. He at first struggled to get free, but immediately after became insensible, and died. The unfortunate man had burst a blood-vessel.

The statue of the late Mr. W. E. Forster, which has been executed by Mr. H. E. Pinder for the Forster Memorial Committee, will be unveiled by Lord Cromer, at the Victoria Embankment, in front of the offices of the London School Board.

The newest style of dress in Paris is the *Jeune d'Arc* frock, introduced by Sarah Bernhardt, in the rôle of the ill-starred heroine. It is a plain, tightly-fitting dress, buttoned at the back, made of rich material, with a large design, usually of clusters of fleur-de-lis, tiger lilies, or some other large flower.

The return of metropolitan pauperism for the fourth week of June, shows that the total number on the last day for that period amounted to 87,600. The number on the corresponding period of 1889 was 88,600, of 1890, 91,724; and of 1891, 93,630. The number of vagrants relieved was 355, including 575 men, 175 women, and 14 children.

Mr. Gladstone has addressed a letter to Mr. G. G. Chalmers of the Donaghishire County Council, declining to discuss the question of Welsh Disestablishment as premature, and adds that he has gone a great length in the undertaking of the Irish question, which, independently of its greatness, disturbs and obstructs all progress.

A new promenade, which has been constructed at the north end of the town by the Douglas (Isle of Man) Town Commissioners, at a cost of several thousand pounds was opened on Tuesday by his Excellency the Lieutenant-governor amidst circumstances of imposing display, in glorious weather, and in the presence of many thousands of people.

The new promenade commences near to Falcon Cliff, and runs along nearly to Derby Quay.

At Middleborough a little boy named Owen Scamander climbed over a 3ft. wall, fell into a tank, and was drowned.

The *Temeraire* and *Orion* ironclads have been in collision in the Mediterranean, and the former has been obliged to put into Malta to refit.

The Chinese Minister to the United States is reported to have said that if the Chinese Exclusion Act was maintained, the Government of Peking would adopt retaliatory measures against Americans.

The silver question is said to have been settled in Washington. The bill will provide for the monthly purchase by the Treasury of four and a half million ounces of fine silver.

The Chinese Government intends to build a long line of railway to the Russian frontier for strategic purposes. It is stated that a loan of thirty million taels in American silver is to be effected in order to defray the cost of the railway.

The marriage of Mr. W. Crawford Stirling Stuart to Miss Constance Dennistoun, of Golfrish, Lanarkshire, was solemnized on Thursday at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, in the presence of a large and fashionable assembly.

At Huddersfield, James Kelly, 23, a labourer, was found the other night on the roof of some premises attached to the Spotted Cow Inn, Beest Market, with his shirt off. He said they had pinched him, and he was kicking his feet, but the magistrate sent him to gaol for one month, with hard labour.

A young labourer, named Strickson, quarrelled with his father concerning a donkey which was to run in a race at Crowland, Lincolnshire, on Thursday, when it is alleged that he knocked the old man down, causing injuries which terminated fatally. The son has been arrested.

An officer of the household of the Prince of Montenegro was murdered in open day at Cottings. The murderer was immediately lynched by the people. The murdered man was a cousin of Prince Nicholas, and only recently received a high decoration from the Czar.

According to our Hamburg correspondent, it is reported in Kiel that Princess Irene, Countess of Henrich, who has been here since her marriage from diptheritis, a malady which twelve years ago carried off one of her sisters and her mother, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg, Princess Alice of Great Britain.

The wedding gift of the English Liberal members to Mr. William O'Brien was presented to the hon. gentleman in one of the ante-rooms of the House of Commons on Monday next. The gift consists of a silver inkstand with a suitable inscription, a copy of a complete edition of the works of Swift, and a copy of Ruskin's "Modern Painters."

At Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, the marriage took place on Thursday of Mr. Henry Aldenbury Hentling, only son of Mr. Henry Aldenbury Hentling, Devon, and C. A. Bentling, of Dover, to the eldest daughter of Admiral Lord Clarence Paget. The bride wore a dress of white satin trimmed with rich silk embroidery, and full court train.

The Salford magistrates have had before them two cases in which beer-sellers were charged with permitting their houses to be used for purposes of betting. In one case, coming to the police, betting had been carried on upon a large scale, and the defendant, Thomas Clayton, of Ordial Lane, was fined £20 and costs, with the alternative of a month's imprisonment.

A Workington dressmaker named Todd has been awarded £125 by a Cumberland sheriff's jury in an action for breach of promise brought against Joseph William Graham, a draughtsman, who had been in mitigation of damages that he had become possessed of information which led him to fear that Miss Todd "might have inherited a tendency towards insanity."

A gentleman named Irving, from Southampton, was found in his bed-room at Euston Station Hotel, suffering from the effects of poison. He was taken to University College Hospital, where he died. The sum of £270 in notes and gold was found in his pockets. At the coroner's inquest it was stated that Irving had been drinking heavily for some time.

A free public library has been opened at Barnley by the Marquis of Blandford. The Marquis, who is the munificence of Mr. C. Harvey, of Parkhouse, near Barnley, who some time ago presented to the corporation buildings for a public hall on condition that the Public Libraries Act should be adopted in the borough. The gift was accepted, and the condition has now been carried out by the opening of the library.

A young man named John Edward Johnstone, living at Broomfield, has been remanded in Liverpool on his own recognisances charged with shooting George Corneil, who lies in the Bootle Hospital, it is feared fatally wounded. The two men were on Sunday on board a Swedish barque in one of the Liverpool docks, and a pistol which was being examined by Johnstone went off, the bullet entering Corneil's body.

Thomas Leach, who has been in the employment of Messrs. Leigh, of Stockport, for over twenty years, has been sentenced to terms amounting together to ten weeks' hard labour for embezzlement. The prisoner had defrauded the Portwood Liberal Club, of which he was a secretary, and had also used for his own purposes money lent to Messrs. Leigh of a number of persons on Ship Canal shares.

A private telegram from Rome confirms the report that Leo XIII., although not seriously ill, has suddenly become greatly enfeebled. His holiness has recently made several changes in his will and has arranged for the trusteeship of the funds of the church, the interim management following his death. There are nearly all invested in English securities. It is stated that the Pope is preparing voluminous written instructions for his successor.

Speaking at Esher Hall Mr. Cairns said that whereas in 1890 Harrow gave a large majority in favour of the Government, the support given to the Government in the election which had just taken place had been reduced in consequence of the compensation proposals by 45 per cent. This, he contended, put the final stigma on the whole business, and no Government could attempt again to put such a stumbling-block in the way of the progress of temperance reform.

A tragic affair, about which there is a good deal of mystery, occurred during the summer fair at Walsford. Two young men, named respectively Holloway and Cotterill, who were engaged with an aquatic show at the fair, were together during the afternoon, and Cotterill was in possession of a revolver.

With this weapon he shot Holloway in the head with fatal results, but whether the affair was intentional or accidental was not clearly established. Cotterill was apprehended.

It looks very much as if Iceland would before very long become completely depopulated, owing to the strong tide of emigration to America. The Icelandic colony in Manitoba has been a great success. The severe winters seem mild to the hardy Scandinavians, who are far more prosperous than in their native land, and constantly urge their friends at home to come over. The result is that whereas in 1885 the population of the island was 71,612, in 1888, the last year for

which there are any statistics, it had sunk to 69,324.

The Duke of Clarence and Avondale will lay the memorial stone of the new Courts of Justice at York on Wednesday next.

We are authorised to contradict the statement that the Queen will stop at Holyrood Palace on her way to Balmoral.

Lord Randolph Churchill has accepted an invitation to dine with the members of the Conservative Club on the 23rd inst.

The will of General Sir Alexander Hamilton Gordon has been proved, the personality being sworn at £21,630.

Viscount Molyneux, the eldest son of the Earl of Sefton, has accepted an appointment on the staff of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

Various changes in the personnel of the Prussian Ministry will, it is said, take place when the Emperor returns from his summer tour.

At the parish church of Mattingley, Hants, the Bishop of Guildford unveiled a stained glass window to the memory of the late Viscount Eversley.

The strike of sailors and firemen employed by the Drogheda Steamship Company terminated on Wednesday the directors having conceded an increase of wages.

With regard to the session of Heliopolis, a telegram states that the formal will take place immediately after the sanction of the agreement by the British Parliament.

Mr. West, of London, has been elected as foreign associate of the French Academy of Medicine. He has been a correspondent since 1875.

The American House of Representatives has adopted a resolution asking the president to transmit the correspondence in the Behring Sea dispute with England.

Mr. R. Stimpson, Secretary of State for War, will deliver the address at the annual dinner of the Lincolnshire Agricultural Society at Boston on Thursday, the 26th inst.

The Prince of Wales will be at Newmarket next week from Tuesday until Friday, and the Princess is probably going down for three days on a visit to Lord and Lady Cadogan.

It has been officially notified to the governing body of the University College of North Wales, at Bangor, that the bestowal under the will of the late Dr. Evans Williams, of Manchester, amounts to £53,000.

On the vote for the Royal University in Ireland, the Irish members intend to raise a debate on the position of the Government with reference to Catholic university education in Ireland.

The Queen has expressed to General Lord Chelmsford, chairman of the central committee, through Sir Henry Ponsonby, how much pleased she was with her visit to the Royal Military Exhibition.

An English engineer recently passed through Tiflis on his way to Persia, under orders to negotiate with the Government about the construction of railroads in that country.

The body of Lieutenant Percy Reade, of the 5th Cheshire Rifle Volunteers, who was drowned whilst bathing in Colney Reservoir, Congleton, was washed ashore on Thursday, after nearly a week's unsuccessful diving operations.

Lord Ardilaun, Mr. Dickson, M.P., and other Dublin gentlemen waited on Wednesday at Mr. Jackson, urging the Government to facilitate a bill for removing Nelson's Pillar from its present site in Sackville-street, Dublin.

Messrs. Edwin Fox and Bonfield sold an entire King's freehold share in the New River on Wednesday, in lots, at prices ranging from £200 to £240 per share. Lord Salisbury, £100 fully-paid new shares of £250 to £275 each ex dividend.

A Limerick correspondent states that on Tuesday night the stables of the Knight of Glyn were entered and three horses shockingly mutilated. The local National League has offered a reward for the discovery of the perpetrators.

A phenomenon is reported from Totterdale, in Hungary, where an serolith of eighty pounds weight is said to have fallen with such force that it opened a spring of water in the earth. As the neighbourhood was badly supplied with water the inhabitants are regarding the occurrence as providential.

The *Frederick* of Vienna gives a decided contradiction to the report circulated by the German papers, to the effect that it has been decided to hold a meeting at Kussnau towards the end of August between Lord Salisbury, Chancellor of the Exche

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